

Milos Raickovich

PERMUTATIONS II, “CANON” (1977)
(Long Version)

Canon is performed by 7 pianists on two pianos, or on the piano and the electric piano. It is also possible to perform on three pianos, which will make the seating arrangements more comfortable. The range for each pianist is limited to a single octave (from C to B), therefore, it is best to play with one hand only (usually, the right hand). Each pianist transposes the score into a different octave. For example, the very first note, middle C in the score, is played by all seven pianists, in 7 different octaves. If two instruments are used, the deepest octave should be played on acoustic piano, next up on the electric piano, then again on the acoustic, and so forth till the highest octave, played on the acoustic piano.

There are seven parts:

Pianist I plays in the top octave of the piano range.

Pianist II plays an octave lower.

Pianist III plays next octave lower.

Pianist IV next lower.

Pianist V next lower.

Pianist VI next lower.

Pianist VII plays in the lowest octave of the piano range.

Pianists I, III, V, and VII sit at the piano(s), while II, IV, and VI sit at the electric piano.

They all start together.

At No. 1, pianist I starts playing from letter A.

At No. 2, pianist II starts playing from letter A.

At No. 3, pianist III starts playing from letter A.

At No. 4, pianist IV starts playing from letter A.

At No. 5, pianist V starts playing from letter A.

At No. 6, pianist VI starts playing from letter A.

At No. 7, pianist VII starts playing from letter A.

Once they reach section B:

Pianist I plays the section B 7 times.

Pianist II plays the section B 6 times.

Pianist III plays the section B 5 times.

Pianist IV plays the section B 4 times.

Pianist V plays the section B 3 times.

Pianist VI plays the section B 2 times.

Pianist VII plays the section B once.

They all end together in unison.

The dynamics is forte, the tempo is moderate. Articulation is legato.



A handwritten musical score for a Treble Clef instrument. The score consists of two measures. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note on the first line, followed by an eighth note on the third line, another eighth note on the third line, and a quarter note on the first line. Measure 2 starts with a half note on the first line, followed by a quarter note on the first line.

A musical staff with a treble clef. The first measure contains two eighth notes: one on the A string and one on the C string. The second measure contains two eighth notes: one on the D string and one on the G string.

A musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines. A treble clef is positioned at the top left. Four solid black dots representing quarter notes are placed on the second, third, fourth, and fifth lines from the bottom. The note on the fifth line has a small vertical stem extending downwards. There is a small circled number '1' in the bottom right corner.

1

A musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines. A treble clef is positioned at the far left. Six black dots representing notes are placed on the staff, starting from the second line up to the top line. There is a small vertical tick mark above the top line.

A handwritten musical staff in G clef. It contains six vertical stems: the first and third are solid black dots; the second is a small black dot with a vertical stem extending upwards; the fourth is a solid black dot with a vertical stem extending downwards; the fifth is a solid black dot with a vertical stem extending upwards; and the sixth is a solid black dot with a vertical stem extending downwards.

2

A musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces. A treble clef is positioned at the beginning. Six black dots representing notes are placed on the first, third, fifth, and sixth lines from left to right.

③

A musical staff in G clef with six quarter notes. The first note has a vertical stroke through it. The number '3' is circled in the bottom right corner.

1

A musical staff in treble clef with five horizontal lines. There are four solid black dots representing quarter notes, and one hollow black circle representing an eighth note.

4

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains six quarter notes. The first note has a vertical stem extending downwards. The second note has a vertical stem extending upwards. The third note has a vertical stem extending downwards. The fourth note has a vertical stem extending upwards. The fifth note has a vertical stem extending downwards. The sixth note has a vertical stem extending upwards. The staff ends with a vertical bar line.

2

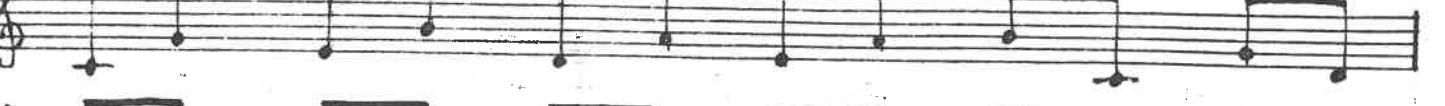
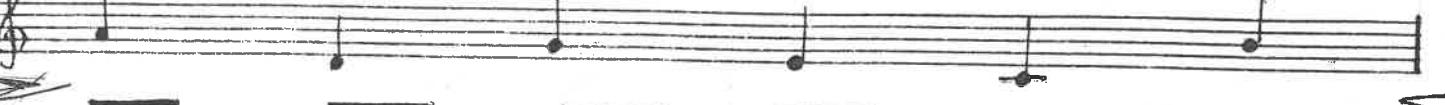
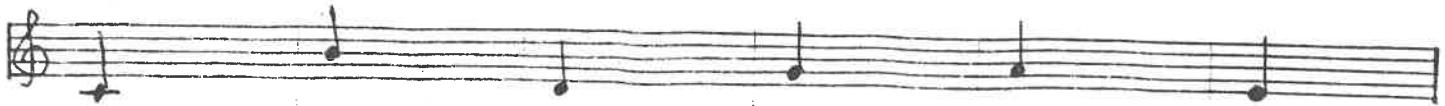
A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a single melodic line. Each staff begins with a treble clef. The music is written in common time, indicated by a 'C' at the start of the first staff. The notes are represented by short vertical strokes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains four notes. The second measure contains three notes. The third measure contains four notes. The fourth measure contains three notes. The fifth measure contains four notes. The sixth measure contains three notes. The seventh measure contains four notes. The eighth measure contains three notes. The ninth measure contains four notes. The tenth measure contains three notes. There are two circled numbers on the right side of the page: a circled '5' above the fifth measure and a circled '6' above the sixth measure. There are also two small checkmarks ('V') on the left side of the page, one above the third measure and another above the fifth measure.

A

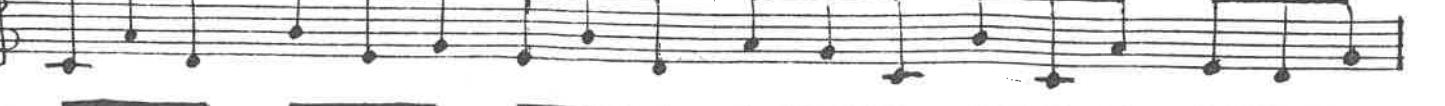
3

A handwritten musical score consisting of 14 staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef. The music is primarily composed of quarter notes and half notes. The first two staves are mostly half notes. The third staff contains mostly quarter notes. The fourth staff has a mix of half and quarter notes. The fifth staff consists entirely of quarter notes. The sixth staff contains mostly half notes. The seventh staff has a mix of half and quarter notes. The eighth staff consists entirely of quarter notes. The ninth staff contains mostly half notes. The tenth staff has a mix of half and quarter notes. The eleventh staff consists entirely of quarter notes. The twelfth staff contains mostly half notes. The thirteenth staff has a mix of half and quarter notes. The fourteenth staff consists entirely of quarter notes. There are several small, curved arrows pointing downwards along the left side of the page, corresponding to the beginning of each staff.

4



3



5



5



6



7



A handwritten musical score consisting of 14 staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is composed of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. There are several small, dark marks resembling 'X' or 'V' placed above certain notes, particularly in the later staves. A large, curved arrow is drawn across the page, pointing from the end of the first staff towards the end of the twelfth staff. The score is written on standard five-line music staves.

A handwritten musical score consisting of five staves, each starting with a treble clef. The music is written in a continuous, flowing style with many eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The first four staves are grouped together by a vertical brace. The fifth staff begins with a large, bold letter 'B' enclosed in a square, indicating a section change or repeat. The score is written on a grid of horizontal lines, with several blank staves at the bottom of the page.